EUGENE FIELD DEAD.

CARRIED OFF BY HEART DISEASE-A RE-VIEW OF HIS CAREER.

Chicago, Nov. 4.-Eugene Field, poet and humor-Chicago, Nov. 4.—Eugene Field, poet and humor-ist, died at 5 o'oigek this morning of heart disease at his home in Buena Park. Although he had been ill for three days, his death was totally unexpected. His death was discovered by his son, who occupied



the room with him. Mr. Field retired last night at the usual hour, and slept soundly until daylight. His brief indisposition aroused so little alarm that until yesterday, he intended to go to Kansas City, and give a reading to-night.

Eugene Field was born in St. Louis in 1859. His father, Roswell Martin Field, was a native of verment and a prominent lawyer of that State. He was Dred Scott's first attorney in the celebratedcase decided by the Supreme Court in 1857. Eugene Field's mother died in that year, and he was put under the care of his cousin, Mary Field French, Amherst, Mass. His youth was divided between New-England and the West; he studied at Will-New-England and the West, he states and College, Knox College at Galesburg, Ill., and the State University of Missouri, between the pars 1868 and 1871, and after his graduation joined the staff of "The St. Louis Journal," of which he 115 Soon made city editor. He afterward worked on The St. Joseph Gazette," and later had an editorial sition on "The Times-Journal" of St. Louis. In Field wa. managing elitor of "The Kansas Times," but the next year left that journal to some managing editor of "The Denver Tribune. From there he went to Chicago to accept a position "The Chicago Dally News" (now "The Recer), where he had full liberty to write what he of in a column that became widely known oder the heading "Sharps and Flats." he occupied till the time of his death.

Field was highly successful as a lecturer He del not become known in literature till 1889, although many of his verses before that time had ben much quoted in the newspapers. In that year he published "A Little Book of Western verse" and "A Little Book of Profitable Tales." He had, however, previously published "The Denver Tr bune Primer," 1882, and "Culture's Garland," Later works are "With Trumpet and Drum," 1882" and "A Second Book of Verse," 1895. A new volume, "Echoes from the Sabine Farm," is just Field was well known as a collector and lover

hs and rare editions, autographs and things, and has frequently celebrated

did books and rare editions, and has frequently celebrated them in his verse.

Mr. Field leaves a wilow and five children.

Mr. Field leaves a wilow and five children.

Thresokhout his career Eugene Field kept his readers in doubt as to whether his true vocation was lournalism or poetry. The new edition of his reflects from the Sabine Farm, done in collaboration with his brother, comes simultaneously with his death, and reminds us anew of his poetlead pretensions. But the question is still undecided, while held man and reminds us anew of his poetlead pretensions. But the question is still undecided, while held man and reminds us a still undecided, while held man and first work by which he is known was done in that column of "Sharps and First," published every day in "The Chicago and First," published every day in the freath, afforded him opportunity to criticise his friends and and display his buoyant love for books, friends and and display his buoyant love for books, friends and and display his buoyant love for books, friends and this daily miscellany of fun and sarcasm, of rhymes and personalities, was beneath his genius. As a and personalities, was beneath his genius. As a and personalities was beneath his genius. of must have known this however he may appeared at times to agree with his friends, e went on in his task, fitted his column with talk, printed in it now and then a verse or and was content if he made you laugh ten a week and touched your heart half as often, a nd touched your heart hus gathered the verses together, put em and made a book. So many of so good, there was so much genuine so much of the on the spot. A considerable pation thus, and have not re-con. Impartially regarded,

iterature reply to this criticism is that Field's A favorite reply to this criticism is that Field's frongest virtue was his absence of literary sophistication. He did not trouble himself much about but for the sake of "art." He made his verses a graceful as he knew how, and he had no small amount of native skill. This is all very true. It has a the heart of the beauty of much of his work. There are songs of his which ring as true as though the writer had never read a line of poetry in his life, as though he were singing softly to himself the writer had never read a line of poetry in his life, as though he were singing softly to himself the action of sheer happiness beside the bables, whom he cut of sheer happiness beside the bables, whom he cited of sheer happiness beside the bables, whom he siwas loved. But the body of this work is small. The bulk of his writing in verse and prose is enjoyed chiefly for its fun and not because it is either good prose or good verse. He wrote "A linie Book of Profitable Thes," and it is a sunny little volume, charming in a minor way. He wrote also "Culture's Garland," which the factions reader does not find profitable at all, and it is tout as characteristic of Field as the other book we have mentioned. Its author had his bookish noments. One result we have in the "Echoes" alleded to above, an entertaining volume, though his laste for authors and elitions inspired him to a state fugitive and gay little rhyme, and it colored more or less the mere talk which overflowed from his meetings with book-loving friends into the clean of "Sharps and Flats." It is in that character that he is perhaps most sympathetically remembered, as a talker of abounding good spirits the most amusing forglyable malice. He could be tart enough in his budget of paragraphs. But he did not deeply wound, and the last estimate of his vitus the sunshine which was part of his nature at part of his work.

TRIBUTES TO THEIR DEAD FRIEND. JAMES WHITCOME RILEY AND WILLIAM H. CRANE

TALK OF EUGENE FIELD. Indianapolis, Nov. 4 (Special).-James Whitcomb Rier said of Eugene Feld to-day: "My acquaintatte with Eugene Field began in Indianapolis eight yam ago, when he, Mr. Nye and myself appeared Grand. Mr. Field delighted the audience. Mr. Field was an admirer of the actor, Sol Smith Russell, and his stage style was a reflex of that actor, in fact, he reproduced Russell's manner-

h wonderful and delightful accuracy. "I think Mr. Field's character was an isolated one. He was, as it seemed to me, always running counter to any prior opinion that any one might have formed of him. He would write an exquisite and delicate fairy story, and in the same copy of the paper in which it appeared he would have produced some slangy paragraph, with a sarcastic turn in it, portraying some especial foible of a politician. He would produce a dialect poem embodying the spirit of the "Wildest and Woolliest West," and to he same issue would furnish one of the gentless and most devout hymnal utterances. Again, in contrast with the verlest slang, would appear a poem deserving to rank among the classics. of a jocular nature, he found considerable delight doubtless, within himself in the exercise of this versatility of talent.

"I saw him last at a club dinner given by him in Chicago for the Rev. Dr. Collyer. It was a luncheon, rather than a dinner, and like everything else that Fleid did, there appeared to be a concealed jest in the thing. In this case it appeared in the punctilious ceremony of the occasion. st with the fact that the luncheon was settlers' character, consisting of beans, buttermilk and similar dainties, but all



handsomely served. Artists were present sketching the notabilities, and everybody had something to say. Field came forward and gave an imitation of his special model, Sol Smith Russell. Mr. Russell should certainly be proud of such an admirer, for Mr. Field was not only a master of verse and prose, but he had an indisputable histrionic gift. I never saw him at his home, but have met his wife and daughter. It would be most fitting to say that she is remarkable as a woman as he was as a man. She is a strikingly handsome woman, and yet with a face of force and strength of character suggesting to me that Mr. Field was in no small degree indebted to her for the inspiration that had led him on to success."

Mr. Field was in no small degree indebted to her for the inspiration that had led him on to success."

William H. Crane, the actor, said: "Poor Field! That will be a sad blow to my wife. He was one of our oldest friends. Why, I saw him only about four weeks ago, when we were in Chicago. We went to a reception at his house, my wife and I. I sent him a box for his daughter Trotty, and she was in the house that night with him. Well, he was a brilliant writer and a good fellow. I loved him mightliy. He and I were the best of friends, and I was never in Chicago that he did not come to see me, and he generally invited us out to his house to see him. He was always up to some trick or other. The last time we were in Chicago he in-vited us and Mr. and Mrs. Barnaby out to see him. He assured us solemnly that he would have us only out there, and on that account the ladies went out in their walking dresses. Imagine their chagrin when we arrived to find about fifty of the ladies of the neighborhood assembled to meet Mrs. Crane and Mrs. Barnaby. They were all dressed elegantly in reception dresses, and our two ladies were the only ones in walking dresses.

"The last time I was at his house he showed me a lithograph of myself when I was with the Holman Company in the sixties, and he said he wouldn't take a thousand dollars for it. I guess it is the only one in existence. Do you remember the verses he wrote?

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, commend me to that player old William H. Crane.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, Commend me to that player old William H. Crane.
"He wrote them after a card party one night when we had all been sitting around in our shirt sleeves. Poor old Field! I'll have to telegraph up there."

MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY TO MRS. FIELD At the regular meeting of the New-York Press Club, held last night in the clubhouse, No. 34 West Twenty-sixth-st., the following telegram was sent to the widow of Eugene Field: To Mrs. Eugene Field, Chicago, Ill.

The members of the New-York Press Club desire to express their heartfelt sorrow at the sudden death of Eugene Field and to tender their con-dolence to his afflicted family. His work will be an enduring monument to his fame. JOSEPH HOWARD, JR., President New-York Press Club.

BOODY FLAYS GROUT.

RING DEMOCRATS FIGHT IN BROOKLYN.

THE FORMER MAYOR AND HIS FRIENDS INDIG-NANT AT THE TREATMENT THEY HAVE RE-CEIVED-TWO LET ERS WHICH MEAN

EVEN MORE THAN THEY SAY.

The hardest blow received by the Democratic ring in Brooklyn, which is attempting to foist Ed-ward M. Grout upon the people as a reform Mayor, was given yesterday from a quarter where least Ex-Mayor Boody wrote Mr. Grout the subjoined letter. The latter intended to keep it quiet, but received word that if he did not allow it to be published Mr. Boody himself would give it

it to be published Mr. Boody himself would give it out. The letter follows:

Dear Sir: My attention has been called to your Academy of Music speech, in which you claim credit for the benefit which the city will derive from the Nassau Sireet Railway franchise. I have always said that act would prove the most beneficial one in my administration, notwithstanding your efforts before the Grand Jury to have me indicted for signing the measure.

Now that you see that the people are beginning to understand the matter you desire the credit of the act. So far as this concerns me it may not be as wicked as some of your other acts, but it is monumental in audacity.

Mr. Grout, I have remained silent during all of

monumental in anciacity.

Mr. Grout, I have remained silent during all of your public abuse and slander. My silence has seemed to invite you to fresh outrages. I now desire the assurance that to-morrow's papers shall contain a rectification of this last assault upon my character.

Mr. Grout makes a labored reply to this, in which he says, among other things: I regret exceedingly that you should feel impelled

I regret exceedingly that you should feel impelled to write me as you do.

I did not attempt, I do not now attempt, to claim all the credit for the benefit which the city derives from the Nassau Railroad franchise. I did not seek to have you indicted by the Grand Jury of June, 1836, for signing that franchise. I was subpoensed by that Grand Jury, and went before it ignorant of what it proposed to inquire into. As a witness, I stated simply the facts of the transaction, so far as I knew them. That I have ever abused or slandered you, in public or in private, is not true.

From personal regard for you, from belief in your intentions, notwithstanding the effect of your official action. I have refrained in this campaign from speaking at all of your administration. What have I said to which you take exception? Simply that the three years' contest for compensation for franchises in which I have been engaged "results in the payment by the Nassau Electric Railroad Company at the rate of \$6,000 a year." And can you, can any one, doubt that the imposition upon this railroad company, disproportionate as the terms are to the actual value of the franchise, is the direct result of the fight in which I was engaged with William Gaynor over Union-st., and of the decision of the courts, obtained in that still, that grants could suit of the agency of the courts, and of the decision of the courts, obtained in that suit, that grants could not legally be made to railroad companies for nothing in the face of substantial offers?

Mr. Boody was not soothed by the reply of Mr. the ring has been trumpeting the cry that Mr. Grout was not a ring candidate nor at all like Mr. Boody. This was necessary, in order to secure even respectful attention from voters. It is too wall Grout was not a ring candidate for at all like all.

Boody, This was necessary, in order to secure even
respectful attention from voters. It is too well
known to need repetition that behind Mr. Grout are
the same corrupt forces which the people overthrew
two years ago. Mr. Boody has not made a speech
or been invited to preside at a Democratic meeting
this fall. He and his friends feel the insult keenly.

EFFECTIVE WORK OF CHARLES H. TREAT. Charles H. Treat, who has been active in the Republican canvass this fall, was born in Maine, about fifty years ago. He was graduated at Dartmouth College, and was a protege of James G. Blaine, Eugene Hale, Thomas B. Reed and Hanibal Hamlin. He early entered into campaign work, and soon became an exceptionally effective speaker. In 1876 he stumped New-Jersey for the Republican ticket. Afterward coming into this State recalled by the National Committee to New-Jersey, because it was found that he was making more converts than any other speaker whom they had had for years. Afterward he settled in Delaware had for years. Afterward he settled in Pelaware and engaged in manufacture. He soon became active in politics there. He was admittedly the most impressive speaker living in that State since Richard Harrington and Nathan Saulisbury. He became a member of the Republican State Committee and candidate for Congress in 1888, and carried his own county, changing a Democratic majority of 1,400 to a Republican one of 400, and lost the election of the district by only 150 votes. He was then candidate for the United States Senate. and wanted only two votes of election. The contest being close, and to defeat a Democrat in any event, he finally threw his strength to Anthony

Higgins, who was elected. '
A few years ago Mr. Treat came to this city. Higgins, who was elected.

A few years ago Mr. Treat came to this city, where he is now engaged in mercantile business, where he is now engaged in mercantile business. He soon became a member of the Republican Club and took a deep interest in its work and welfare, and took a deep interest in its work and welfare, and took a deep interest in its work and welfare, the interest in the club, or in fact the whole city. He is ers in the club, or in fact the whole city. He is ers in the club, or in fact the whole city. He is ensured in the same kind of campaign work, and engaged in the same kind of campaign work, and has been for the last two or three years on the East Side of the city, that he undertook in the recent Side of the city, that he undertook in the recent changes of last year in some of the districts where he had spoken frequently were undoubtedly where he had spoken frequently were undoubtedly due to his exposition in summer and winter of true Republicanism among the people. He is now chair-man of the sub-committee on speakers and meetings of the County Committee, and he has had practical charge of that work during the present campaigh, giving all of his time and attention to it. The recent Carnegie Hall meeting and other large meetings were arranged under his supervision.

FRAUD IS GORMAN'S ONLY HOPE. BALTIMORE LODGING-HOUSES FULL OF STRAN-

GERS READY TO DO THE BOSS'S HIDDING. Baltimore, Nov. 4 (Special).-Republican watchers and detectives of the Reform League are stationed at every railroad station and steamhost wharf tonight on the lookout for election crooks. Information was received that gangs of "toughs" from-Philadelphia, Wilmington, York, Norfolk and Washington have been started for Baltimore to report to the Democratic city bosses to-night for crooked work at the polls to-morrow. Agents of the League for several days have been watching trains and boats leaving Philadelphia for Baltimore. Despite the precautions taken, the cheap lodging-houses downtown are crowded with strangers to-night.

INSTANT RELIEF for all afflicted with **TORTURING** SKIN DISEASES

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in 1875, when the "ring" workers destroyed the ballots in Howard County, Gorman's home.

HOW GORMAN FELT YESTERDAY. Washington, Nov. 4 (Special).-Here is a paragraph from "The Evening Star" of to-day: Sena-tor Gorman, of Maryland, walked down Fifteenthst, this morning, the picture of a man who has something good in store for himself in the near The dignity almost amounting to taciturnity of the Maryland Senator is known to every one Whether the political cards are turning trumps or spots, as a rule there is no movement of a muscle on the face of Gorman. He is unreadable, and his words are in accord with his outward appearance for they divulge nothing of the sentiments of the Senator except of those which it is his desire that every one should know, and which ere calculated to advance his cause. For this reason the Senator's advance his cause. For this reason the Senator's appearance on the street this morning, which was one of confidence, may be significant. He was met by a "Star" reporter, who remarked that to-morrow would be an important day for Maryland. "Why, yes," replied Senator Gorman, as if recalling the affairs of his native State to mind, as a lawyer might the facts of one of his legal cases, "we have en election over in Maryland to-morrow." Then the Senator smiled, and when asked if he had made up his mind what the figures would be, again replied: "Oh, I never give figures until after the election. That is the best way to do it. But we will carry the State. There is no doubt about that. We have had a pretty lively and interesting campaign, but we always have that in Maryland. Both sikes have been heard, and having presented the case, it goes to the people."

have been heard, and having point goes to the people.

"You are not feeling uneasy about the result?"

"Oh, no, not in the least."

The Senator did not confide to the "Star" reporter the nature of the business that called him to Washington to-day. It may have been to silence his warm admirer and stanch supporter, James L. Norris, of the Democratic National Com-

A LIGHT VOTE EXPECTED IN IOWA. THE ELECTION OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET GENERALLY CONCEDED.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 4.-Indications are that vote at to-morrow's election will be light. The Republican State Central Committee predicts the election of the entire ticket by pluralities of from 40,000 to 50,000 votes. The members acknowledge that the vigorous attack made on Drake's railroad-building reorons attack made on Drake's fairboar-building record will have an effect. It is estimated that he will run from 7,000 to 5,000 behind the rest of the ticket. The Democrats are conceding the election of the Republican State ticket, except the head. They say the majorities of last year will be reduced nearly haif, and that there is a show for the election of Babb, because of defections from Drake's following.

ing.
It is asserted by the ProhibitionIsts that their ticket will receive 20,000 votes in the State this year, against less than 8,000 last year.

ONE-SIDED VOTING IN MISSISSIPPI. Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 4.-The total number of

registered voters in Mississippi this year is 123,102. Of this number 166,156 are white and 16,956 colored. A full vote will not be polled, as the contest is one-sided. McLaurin and the Democratic ticket will carry the State to-morrow by at least 30,000 materials.

THE THEATRES OF VAUDEFILLE.

Variety of the best sort is to be seen at Tony Pastor's Theatre this week. George Caron is one of the best clowns seen here in a long time. His GALLERIES OF THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY delightfully comic acting illustrates again what possibilties of fun there are in the absurd old chalky face. He is a good acrobat, too, and so is his partner, Frank Herbert. Mile. Paquerette and Miss Vesta Victoria continue their grotesque and amusing songs, and the other entertainers are Huth and Clifford, Miss Clara Havel and Thomas O'Brien, the tramp musicians, Binns and Binns; the Allisons, Mr. and Mrs. Valdare, Mr. Leonza, Tony Pastor

first appearance in this country, and had a warm and pleasant greeting. Duncan and his trained dogs did not get off the ship that brought them from England in time to take their place in the programme. The entertainment was filled out by Miss Clara Wieland, the Edoardos, French eccentries; the Bale troupe, bicycle riders and acrobats; Sezommer, ventriloquist; the Vaidis sisters, in their trapeze act; the Yokohama troupe of Japanese jugglers and the living pictures.

The Pantzer Brothers, who were greeted with applause at Proctor's Pleasure Palace yesterday, are the latest European acrobats. The two Bostons have some trained poodles made up as bulls, and they engage in a buriesque contest with matadors. George Lockhart's elephants are still among the most admired features of the entertainment, and there are the Zalva trio, the Gypsy dancers, Mile, Polaire and many new entertainers. Among these are Crimmins and Gore, Miss Maud Raymond, Major Newell, Little Carrie, Gilbert Sarony, Richard Golden, Loisset's trained storks, dogs and

There is a vivacious vaudeville entertainment Proctor's Theatre, Twenty-third-st., this week. Miss Lydia Dreams presents a sketch which reveals wentriloquial and musical skill, and talent as a cartoonist. Miss Clotilde Antonio does dances on her hands; J. W. Kelly, the "rolling-mill man," views the world humorously; Miss Bille Barlow's and W. T. Cariton's songs are effective, and the duettists, Cushman and Holcomb, and Gertrade Mansfield share the vocal honors, while specialties are contributed by the Brothers Diantas, musical clowns; Watson and Hutchings, Foreman and West, dancers; Sadie Fox, soutrette; Saayne and Worden, Yank Omo, burlesque juggler; Frank Emerson and Lottle Lonsdale.

The Eden Musée is continually trying to keep its wax display abreast of contemporaneous history. The latest movement in this line was shown by a figure placed on exhibition last evening. Behind the prison bars of a new cell that has been constructed in the Chamber of Horrors sits H. H. Holmes, who was condemned a few days ago for murder, the greatest criminal in the country. ventriloquial and musical skill, and talent as a

VIFTY YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Cobb, jr., of Yonkers, celebrated their golden wedding yesterday. They were

the recipients of many presents and congratulations at their home in Yonkers-ave. Mr. Cobb is the son of the late Lyman Cobb, jr., a well-known lexicographer, of Lenox Mass., and he assisted his father in writing his many works. His health broke down in writing his many works. His health broke down in 1850, and he came to New-York and later settled in Yonkets. He was for some time head bookkeeper for Marshall Lefferts, of New-York, and colonel of the 7th Resiment.

On November 4, 1845, Mr. Cobb married Miss Cornella Drake, of Little Falls, N. Y. He was clerk of the viliage of Yonkers for seven years. In 1859 he was elected cashler of the Yonkers Savings Bank, which position he still holds. The same year he was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has been acting as such from the time of his ordination in St. John's Church. He is also a prominent Mason. Three children live to celebrate the fittleth anniversary of their parents' wedding. Raffaelle Cobb, one of his sons, is an ex-Police Commissioner of Yonkers.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, Nov. 4.-The President has approved the record in the following naval cases: Commodore T. O. Selfridge, jr., to be a rear-admiral; Commander F. A. Cook, to be captain; Lieutenant Frederick downtown are crowded with strangers to-night.

Their movements, however, are watched by hundreds of good clitzens, who have volunteered their services in the interest of honest elections.

John D. Roeder, a "ring" judge of election in the Second Ward, was arraigned to-day before United States Commissioner Rogers on the charge of perjury in falsely tentifying in a naturalization case, into a farey tentifying in a naturalization case, in a conspiracy tentifying in a naturalization case, are steed, charged with being connected with Roeder in a conspiracy. Other arrests will be made by the deputy marshals, as the Reform League has learned of a conspiracy to aid the Gorman "ring" in carrying the election. A number of Democratic judges of election are under surveilance. The sum of \$2,000 is on deposit with the Mercantile Trust Company to be used as rewards for the detection of reseators.

The Republican Committee has learned through Democratic "heelers" that if necessary the same methods will be practised to-morrow as were used Singer to be lieutenant-commander; Ensigns H. P. Jones, fr., and W. O. Holme, to be lieutenants, junior grade; Assisiant Engineers A. S. Halstead and W.

CANADA BUILDING FORTS.

STRATEGIC POINTS ON THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY OCCUPIED.

IT IS SAID IN OTTAWA THAT THE STOCKADES ARE MERELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF HOLD-ING PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE MOUNT-

ED POLICE-DEPLORABLE CONDI-TION OF THE MINERS ON THE YUKON.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 4.-A large party of Alaskan miners who have just arrived on the schooner Mary Buhne, which sailed from Ounalaska on October 20, bring accounts of the manoeuvres of the Canadian Government forces in that country. The territory along the line of the supposed boundary is well known to these miners, and they report that the Canadians have constructed many, and are building and equipping more, breastworks and barracks on all the commanding bluffs. Every strategic point of vantage has been secured by them all along the disputed boundary line, and particularly in and near the placer mines, which are filling up with Canadian prospectors. The Americans in Alaska do not seem to realize or worry over the anxiety and eagerness of the British to selze such strategic points. The mounted police employed by the Canadian Government have helped the Americans in many cases; in fact, they have done more for them than they have for some of their own people.

The rivers along the boundary line are narrow. At the loop of Forty-Mile Creek and at several points along the boundary near the creek small detachments of men supposed to be Canadian militia in citizens' clothes have been reconnoitring the surrounding country. They are well provisioned, well housed, and have large pack trains. Surveying parties have been in the field for the Canadian Government for STARTS OFF WITH A BOOM. some time, and have been doing hard work.

The condition of the miners at present in Alaska is said to be deplorable. Those on the SUCCESS FROM THE START OF THE Upper Yukon have suffered greatly, provisions being scarce and prices high. Many predict that scurvy will break out among the miners this winter and great suffering will result. Five winter and great suffering will result. Five deaths from scurvy had occurred before the ship sailed. There are hundreds of men who would come away if they could, but they lack

ne necessary money. The British warships are noticeable in number, and flit from one point to another continu-ally, in striking contrast to the small revenue cutters the United States has on hand, which remain in one place until they sail for the south. AN EXPLANATION FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 2 (Special).—The dispatch from Tacoma to-day alleging that Canadian forts are going up all along the Alaska boundary in the Yukon gold region proves, on inquiry at the proper departments, to have a foundation in fact. with a rush, to be lively, prosperous, flourishing." It appears that the force sent to the Yukon dis-trict by the Interior Department under Inspector Constantine was composed of about a score of men. In order to make this small body effective.

constantine was composed of about a score of men. In order to make this small body effective, orders were given to build regular stockades in which a prisoner could be placed with safety, and these were to be built at regular intervals along the boundary, on the most prominent and commanding positions to be found.

"I can fully understand American interest over this dispute in the gold fields," said Colonel Frederick White. "The impression is that Canada is stealing a march on the United States. This, however, I am sure we have no intention of doing. It was only on receiving continued applications from United States traders and missionaries that action was eventually taken, and from what I can learn from reports from the district we are acting rightly in placing this hitherto lawless stretch of country under some discipline. If Canada goes beyond her jurisdiction, when the question of title is definitely settled she will make way for the United States; but until that time comes we will continue to control all the district right up to the boundary line."

A RARE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

IN PITTSBURG. Pittsburg, Nov. 4.-The collection of paintings in and spoke of 'the Grant boom.' the galleries of the new Carnegle Library Buildhave never hitherto been seen outside of prisuperb work, "The Mills of Goebelles," loaned by one easily becomes apparent. William L. Elkins, of Philadelphia, and valued at In offering this great work to individual readers loans Rembrandt's "Portrait of a Man," the in-surance on which amounts to \$100,000. Henry G. Charles L. Hitchcock, president of the Chicago Art Institute, loans six pictures; Martin A. Ryarson loans seven; Cyrus McCormick, three; S. A. Kent, three, Thomas B. Clarke, the New-York col-Kent, three, Thomas B. Clarke, the New-York collector, loans two; S. P. Avery, jr., contributes two; the Prendergast Library, of Jamestown, N. Y., sends five; the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Aris, hve, and other large contributors are W. L. Elkins, C. R. Elkins, John G. Johnston, and over one nundered others. J. C. Cascan, the famous French painter, personally contributes a painting, and there are no less than fine of his works loaned. Chaine alone, the leader of impressionists, is represented by several examples. In the examitton are eight masterpieces by Corot, three by Jines Breton, nive by Gerome, eight by Diaz, three by Bosonii, four by Gerome, eight by Diaz, three by Bosonii, four by Henner and from one to five each by De Neaville, Detaille, Rosa Honneir, George Inness, Bostien Lepage, Bouguereau, Alexander Cabanel, Carollus Duran, Benjamin Constant, Dagnan-Bouveret, Daubigny, Decamps, Domingo, Duple, Flameng, Fortuny, Gainsborough, Constable, Hacquette, Esbey, Israels, Jacque, Ladwig, Khaus, Baron Leys, Sir Edwin Landseer, Larone, Madrazo, Gabriel Max, artiet, Aunkacsy, Passin, Pareies, Perraun, Rico, Schreyer, Alfred Stevens, Troyon, van Marcke, Meyer, Von Hremen and Seim.

The American painters are represented in striking examples by William Chase, F. Church, Thomas S. Carke, W. A. Comin, Winsow Homer, C. S. Reinnar, Will H. Low, Henry Mosler, Walter Shiraw, Irving R. Wiles, H. Walker, Toby Hosenthal, H. W. Ranger, William T. Richards, H. Boiton Jones, R. Swain Gifford and many others. The American colonies of painters in Paris and London are represented in the collection in examples by Edwin A. Abbey, John W. Alexander, J. McNell Whysher, W. T. Dannat, Ridgway Knight, Guy Mayyard and many more.

The galleries are six in number and the aggregate wail space is 16,00 Square feet. Mr. Carnegie has just given the magnificent endowment of \$1,00,00,00, the interest of which is annually to be expended for works of art. The credit for gainering together the present remarkable loan collection is due to John W. lector, loans two; S. P. Avery, jr., contributes two;

GENERAL HARRISON IN COURT.

Chicago, Nov. 4.-Ex-President Harrison appeared in the United States Court of Appeals this morning as counsel for the Standard Elevator Co. His presence in this city and the reason therefor had been well advertised in the morning papers, and the resuit was that the courtroom, usually devoid of an audience in cases of merely technical interest, was packed with curious persons anxious to catch a packed with curious persons anxious to carch a gimpse of the famous Indianian. Those who could not get in stood on chairs outside the doors and listened eagerly to Mr. Harrison as he read affidavits accusing the Crane Elevator Company of puriolining a model belonging to his clients. The ex-President has trimmed his beard and hair somewhat close and his appearance is quite different from that when he was here about a year ago in the same court. The case will probably consume two days in the hearing.

The Wonderful Carlsbad Springs.

At the Ninth International Medical Congress, Dr. Toboldt read a paper stating that out of thirty cases treated with the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, for constipation, chronic catarrh and liver diseases, twenty-six were entirely cured, three much improved, and one not treated long enough. Best results obtained when out-door exercise can be had. Be sure to buy the "genuine," which must have the signature of "EISNER & MENDELson Co., Agents, New York," on every What is

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ING IN WITH A RUSH.

If the original distribution of 1,000 sets of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia started off good style, what can be said of the greater distribution which was inaugurated yesterday! started off with a boom, and bids fair to continue booming until the time limit set for its continu ance has been reached.

The word "boom" is used advisedly, for accord-

Probably no more striking instance of the care, attention to detail and patient search for exact facts regarding words could be cited than is found in The Century Dictionary in connection with this very word "boom." After giving four different meanings of the word, it comes to the fifth, which explains that it is of recent American use, originated in the West, and was first made familiar in 1878. After giving its meaning as above, the dictionary states that the earliest instance of the word in its present popular sense appears to be in the following passage: "The Republicans of every other State are of the same way of thinking. The fact is, the Grant movement (for a third term of the Presidency) is booming." This was written by J. B. McCullagh in "The St. Louis Globe-Democrat," July 18, 1878. One of the editors of the dictionary, to get at bottom facts, even wrote to Mr. McCullagh himself about this little word, and received the following reply: "I cannot explain how I came to use it, except that, while on the gunboats on the Mississippi River during the war, I used to hear the pilots say of the river, when rising and overflowing its banks, that it (the river) was 'booming.' The idea I wished to convey was that the Grant movement was rising, swelling, etc. The word semed to be a good one to the ear, and I kept it up. It was generally adopted about a year afterward. I used it as a noun after a while,

What could surpass in point of particularity this ing was opened to-day and will remain on ex-hibition for one month. There were present promi-one of the uses of a simple word! Yet it is this nent critics and collectors from all over the coun- very quality-this close attention to little things-Many famous canvases adorn the walls, and | which makes The Century Dictionary not only useful and instructive, but also highly entertaining. the exhibition, which comprises 231 paintings, has the merit of being not only representative of the And when one considers that The Century Cyclope. and Major Newell.

The playing, singing and dancing of Liberti's pean masters. Many of the canvases on exhibiwhich, with The Century Dictionary proper, com-

\$50,000. Jules Breton's painting, "The Last Gleanings," is seen here for the first time since its sucof sets The Tribune feels that it is performing a cess in Paris, James W. Edsworth, of Chicago, much greater service to the cause of general education than when, some twenty years ago, it was the first to popularize Webster's Unabridged Dic-Marquand, president of the Metropolitan Museum tionary by distributing it in something the same manner. That undertaking, however, cannot be ing from Homer." Joseph Jefferson contributes compared in importance with the present, which Mauve's largest and best painting, "The Flock"; involves a financial item of many thousands of dollars for the cost of books alone, and which has made necessary the establishment and con-

has made necessary the establishment and conduct of The Tribune club, which is practically an added department of the paper, and which is attended by constant cost for correspondence, clerk hire, bookkeeping, etc.

But, after all, it is only once in a generation that an opportunity is presented to distribute in a popular way, and on terms of payment easily within the reach of all, ar educational work of lifelong value, before rigidly held at a price practically prohibitive, and if this service shall be successfully rendered in the case of the great Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia The Tribune will be amply repaid in the certain appreciation of its readers, which, it is helieved, will outlast the actual term of the distribution, and be often felt even in future years when the magnificent work secured through The Tribune's efforts is studied, casually consulted or even gianced at in its proud place in library or study.

study.

As all readers may not have an exact idea of the plan, scope and general style of the newly arranged work, inspection is earnestly invited, or descriptive matter and sample pages will be sent on application, while a special line of advertisements regarding its manifold useful and educational features will appear from time to time in these columns.

DEATH OF CLERMONT LIVINGSTON. Clermont Livingston, the eldest grandson of Rob-

ert R. Livingston, the first Chancellor of this State, dled at noon yesterday at the old manor house of Clermont, Tivoli-on-Hudson, in his seventy-ninth year. His death was caused by a stroke of paralysis, The Livingston family in this country is descended from Robert Livingston, a Scotchman, who emi-grated to Charlestown, Mass., in 1873. In 1886 he received by grant a large tract of land in this State, and in 1715 the grant was confirmed by a royal charter from George 41, creating the manor and lordship of Livingston, with attendant privileges. This tract embraced large parts of what are now the countles of Dutchess and Columbia, and it is still known as the Livingston Manor, although much of it has passed out of the hands of the family. Robert R. Livingston, the grandson of the first Robert, was successively a Judge of the Admiralty Court, a Justice of the New-York Supreme Court, a representative of Dutchess County in the Provincial Assembly, a member of the "Stamp Act" Congress and one of the Committee of One Hundred elected in 1775 to take general control of public affairs.

Robert R., a son of this statesman and the grand-father of Clermont Livingston, was a law partner of John Jay, Recorder of this city from 1773 to 1775, a member of the Provincial Assembly from Dutchess County and a delegate to the Continental Congress, where he was one of the Committee of Five to draft the Declaration of Independence. was a member of the committee that drew up the Constitution of this State, and he was appointed the first Chancellor of New-York under its provisions. As Chancelor, he administered the oath of office to George Washington on his inauguration as first President. He accepted the American mission to France, was a personal friend of Napoleon sion to France, was a personal friend of Napoleon, and was successful in securing the cession of Louisiana to the United States. In Paris he met Robert Fulton, with whom he made many experiments in steam navigation. In 1807 the steamer Clermont, named after the Livingston home, succeeded in accomplishing five miles an hour. Henjamn Franklin called Chancellor Livingston "the Cleero of America." The latter's statue, with that of George Clinton, was placed by act of Congress in the Capitol at Washington.

Edward Livingston, a brother of the Chancellor, served as United States District-Attorney, as Mayor of this city and as United States Senator from Louisiana. He was Secretary of State under President Jackson. The nullification proclamation of 1822 is supposed to have been written by him. Edward P. Livingston, the father of Clermont Livingston, was at one time Lieutenant-Governor of this State.

Clermont Livingston lived all his life on the family estate of Clermont Manor, which originally included



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10,000 acres. He studied at college, but was not graduated, and he led the retired life of a country gentleman. He married three times. His first wife was Cornella Livingston, a daughter of Harmon Livingston, of Oak Hill. His second wife was Mary, the daughter of Samuel Swartwout. Lastly he married Miss Ann A. Clarkson, who does not survive him.

wive him.

Mr. Livingston was warden of St. Paul's Protest-ant Episcopal Church at Tivoli-on-Hudson, and took considerable interest in church affairs. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. His only son, John Henry Livingston, is now in Europe.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

At the Grand Opera House last night James C. Roach began an engagement of a week in his own play, "Rory of the Hill." Two hundred members of the Irish Volunteers were present, and after the third act a laurel wreath was presented to the actor on their behalf.

Last night Joseph Jefferson began the last week of his engagement at the Garden Theatre. A special matinee will be given to-morrow, when Mr. Jefferson will be seen for the last time in "The Cricket on the Health" and "Lend Me Five Shillings."

"Sowing the Wind" was played at the Harlem Opera House last night, and will be continued through the week. The stage of the Columbus Theatre is occupied by a melodrama called "The Land of the Living." The first performance of "In Sight of St. Paul's,"

at the American Theatre will be given at the spe-cial matinee of to-day.

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